

BRYAN INFLUENCE FAILS IN CAUCUS

Democrats Refuse to Support Free Raw Wool Program.

ALL OBJECTIONS ARE DISPOSED OF

By Shrewd Manoeuvring Party Leaders Get Underwood Bill Through, While Not Binding Members to Its Support as Definite Tariff Principle.

Washington, June 1.—The proposed revision of the wool tariff—the Underwood bill—was unanimously approved by a full Democratic caucus at midnight, twelve hours after it had been made public by the Ways and Means Committee. Its endorsement followed some rapid manoeuvring by the Democratic House leaders, who devised a scheme which effectually disposed of the opposition of the free wool advocates. Through a resolution, which leaves the Democratic party open in the future to renew its advocacy of free trade in raw wool, but which commits all Democrats to the support of the present bill as a revenue measure, the divergent interests were brought together and an almost unanimous agreement was reached.

The final vote on the approval of the Underwood bill was made unanimous, but the following members were excused from a pledge to support the caucus action: Representatives Rucker, Colorado; Ashbrook, Francis and Sharpe, Ohio, and Gray, Indiana.

The resolution agreed on in a conference of the free raw wool advocates was introduced in the caucus by Representative Kitchin, of North Carolina, who had advocated free raw wool. His resolution declared that the support of a duty on raw wool should not be construed as an abandonment of the Democratic policy of free wool. The need for a duty, the resolution stated, was due to Republican extravagances, which made necessary large revenues. Speaker Clark took the floor immediately and supported the resolution, which had been framed in the conference participated in by himself and Representatives Burleson, of Texas; James, of Kentucky; Fitzgerald, of New York, and Kitchin, of North Carolina. The resolution was then unanimously adopted by the caucus.

Chairman Underwood, of the Ways and Means Committee, that a 20 per cent duty on raw wool is necessary to insure sufficient revenues for the government, the fight over the revised wool tariff began in the caucus. Advocates of free raw wool, backed by the open support of the late Jennings Bryan, offered amendments to the bill, immediately upon the free list or proposing a gradual reduction that would abolish the entire duty within five years. While direct reference to Mr. Bryan by name was not made by Chairman Underwood or others who spoke during the day in favor of the 20 per cent duty, they replied to these free wool Democrats by pointing out the absolute necessity for a small duty on raw wool.

Chairman Underwood gave the complete text of the proposed revision of the wool tariff to 200 Democrats who assembled in the party caucus at noon. It proposes a duty of 20 per cent on raw wool, a reduction of more than 50 per cent from the Payne-Aldrich law, now in force.

As soon as he had concluded his opening speech, Mr. Harrison, of New York, offered an amendment that would abolish the duty on wool in five years. It proposed a gradual reduction each year for the five-year period. Mr. Harrison declared this was the true Democratic policy in tariff making to put on the free list a raw material so universally used.

Mr. Randall, of Texas, followed with an amendment for the immediate abolition of the entire duty on raw wool.

Mr. Underwood was confident that the friends of the bill would outnumber the free wool advocates four to one. The latter had no hope of forcing a change in the structure of the bill, but proposed to fight against the binding of all Democrats to support the caucus action on the floor of the House.

The new duties, together with the present duties, as figured on an ad valorem basis by Chairman Underwood, are:

Combed wool or tops—Proposed duty, 22 per cent; existing duty, 105.9 per cent. Yarn made wholly or in part of wool—Proposed duty, 30 per cent; existing duty, 82.33 per cent.

Cloths, knit fabrics and all manufactures of wool—Proposed duty, 40 per cent; existing duty, 97.11 per cent.

Woolen goods—Proposed duty, 30 per cent, when valued at less than 50 cents per pound; 45 per cent when valued at more than 50 cents per pound; existing duty, 95.57 per cent.

Women's and children's dress goods and millinery goods—Proposed duty, 45 per cent; existing duty, 102.85 per cent.

Ready-made clothing and articles of wearing apparel—Proposed duty, 45 per cent; existing duty, 81.31 per cent.

Braids, ribbons, insertions, laces, embroideries, nettings and like articles, wholly or in part made of wool—Proposed duty, 35 per cent; existing duty, 87.06 per cent.

Reduction of \$12,000,000. The various kinds of carpets are reduced approximately 50 per cent. The proposed wool tariff represents a reduction of only \$1,350,000 in the revenues of the government, according to a statement presented to the caucus by Chairman Underwood. Imports of wool for the past year amounted to \$70,744,650, and the Democratic leaders estimate that the reduction in tariff will result in the importation of \$120,882,000 worth of wool.

WILL BE BIGGEST SHIP THERE

Battleship Delaware Will Represent This Country at Coronation in Copenhagen, June 1.—The Brooklyn navy yard bade farewell to-day to the great battleship Delaware, which will be the biggest warship at the coronation of King George. She will represent the United States navy at the ceremony in English waters, outclassing all the sea fighters of other nations that will assemble there.

For three weeks the Delaware has been at Brooklyn navy yard being put in shape for the special service to which she was assigned. Her guns have been painted black and the hull has received a new coat of gray. The interior shines with white and light blue, while the quarters have been newly furnished. Rear Admiral Vreeland will occupy the captain's quarters.

The Delaware is 515 feet long and has a speed of twenty-one knots. Her main batteries include ten twelve-inch guns. The fuel supply for her present trip includes 2,600 tons of coal and 400 barrels of oil, which will last until she returns to this side.

REVOLT BECOMES SERIOUS

Insurrection Victorians in Several Sharp Engagements With Federal Troops. Copenhagen, June 1.—The revolt in the Northern Department of Haiti against the government of President Simon is growing serious. The uprising began a month ago, and the rebels are daily becoming stronger. Several sharp engagements have been fought between the rebels and the Federal troops, under the command of General Jean Gilles, the Minister of War, and General Horrell Monplaisir. The insurgents of the Cape Haitien District. The insurrection has become serious. Many persons on both sides were wounded. The rebels captured two cannons and one machine gun. Several doctors, residents in this city, have been forced to go to the battlefield to attend the wounded.

The Haitian warship Eclairer arrived at this port to-day, but immediately proceeded for Port-au-Prince, the center of the disturbed district. All commerce of the country has been suspended. The United States has been invited by the War Department to enlist in the army for service in the north.

FLEET LEAVES COPENHAGEN

American War Vessels Start for Swedish Capital. Copenhagen, Denmark, June 1.—The second division of the United States Atlantic fleet sailed from Copenhagen at 6:30 o'clock this morning for Stockholm, where the battleships are due to arrive Saturday. The Swedish capital is the second point in the itinerary of the squadron's foreign cruise of international courtesy.

The officers and men were astir early this morning preparing for their departure from the Danish capital, where they had spent an enjoyable week. The usual salutes were fired as the warships passed out of the harbor. Despite the early hour, many persons had gathered along the harbor front to cheer the departing Americans.

Dr. Maurice F. Egan, the American minister, who has given his whole time during the stay of the squadron to looking after the comfort of the officers and men, was among the prominent persons who paid farewell calls before the vessels weighed anchor.

AGAINST THE RECALL

Senator O'Gorman Voices His Unalterable Opposition. Albany, N. Y., June 1.—United States Senator James O'Gorman, responding to an invitation of the Legislature, addressed that body to-day.

Senator O'Gorman said that generally he favored the proposed Canadian reciprocity agreement, and expressed the belief that there is a majority in the Senate favorable to the direct election of United States Senators. He voiced his unalterable opposition to the recall of judges as provided in the Arizona Constitution. This feature, he declared, would amply justify Congress in withholding the privilege of statehood.

The Senator told of the opposition in the Senate to the reappointment bill upon the ground that the House would become too large for deliberative work, but expressed the hope that the bill would be reported and passed.

AN IMPOSING DISPLAY

Chart of Coronation Review of Fleet in London, June 1.—The admiralty has issued the official chart of the coronation review of the fleet at Spithead on June 21. Within the positions, covering eight square miles, will be gathered 170 British ships, dreadnaughts and submarines, eighteen foreign warships and about sixty ocean liners and yachts.

The British vessels will be assembled in five long main lines, the formation being the sixth line. Beyond the limits of the fleet, a large ground will be anchored hundreds of other yachts, merchant ships and pleasure steamers, forming an imposing display of British shipping.

CAN ERADICATE TICK

Conclusion is Reached by Bureau of Animal Industry. Washington, June 1.—The eradication of cattle ticks from the infected States in the South is entirely feasible and its disastrous effect upon the cattle industry in that section of the country is being proved. This is the conclusion reached by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture as the result of a series of investigations and experiments carried on during the past six years in co-operation with State authorities.

The cattle tick is declared to be the greatest barrier to live stock raising in the South.

GOVERNOR BURKE HAS LUSTY BOOM

Admirers Want North Dakota Man to Head Ticket.

PARTY VICTORIES ARE CELEBRATED

With Bryan and Other Political Lights Present, Progressive Democrats of Northwest Gather at Banquet—Believe Defeat at Polls in 1912 Is Almost Impossible.

St. Paul, Minn., June 1.—In celebration of Democratic victories at the polls, 800 Democrats, representing the Progressive element of the party in the Northwest, gathered about banquet tables to-night. As a side issue of the celebration, there was much talk in private conversation about a presidential candidate for 1912.

The North Dakota delegation came with a well-earned boom for Governor John Burke as the presidential possibility in 1912, some wearing buttons setting forth their desires. Martin J. Wade, of Iowa, was willing to have it announced that the Iowa delegation was for Burke for the second place on the ticket, but he thought that it was highly probable an Eastern man would be named to head the ticket. This Eastern man was not clearly identified. Among the speakers to-night were: Governor Burke, former Governor Folk, of Missouri; W. J. Bryan, and Congressman W. S. Hammond, of Minnesota.

Governor Burke told of the many defeats he and his party suffered before victory finally came.

"Why, in number of defeats, my friend Bryan is an amateur compared with me," he said. "It seems almost impossible to lose the next election. If we do lose we shall have only ourselves to blame. But we do not want to win unless we win right. We are not entitled to the confidence of the people unless we convince them that we have a remedy for existing evils, and we must be constructive. We must be in a position to redeem pledges."

Congressman W. S. Hammond, of Minnesota, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, reviewed the work of the first session of the Sixty-second Congress. He outlined the legislation that has been passed by the House as indicative of the ability of the Democrats to stand together and redeem party pledges.

DEFENDS HIS RECORD

Washington, June 1.—Replying to an attack on the Underwood wool bill at St. Paul to-day by William J. Bryan, in which he charged that an effort was being made "to betray the Democratic party into the hands of the protectionists," the Underwood wool bill declared to-night that he would stand before the country on his tariff record in Congress.

"I never bolted a caucus or scratched a ticket," said Mr. Underwood. "I am willing to stand on my record in Congress on the tariff, and defy any one to find it inconsistent. I have always voted in any tariff legislation for the lowest duties, an act that is protection Mr. Bryan is welcome to make the most of it."

He was first elected to Congress as a Cleveland Democrat, and on a platform which advocated tariff for revenue. I have kept the same position, and voted, as did Mr. Bryan, for the Wilson bill, which was a tariff for revenue measure.

The plan as outlined has been broadly discussed among Democratic Senators, and it is said that they believe with other friends of reciprocity that it is an acceptable solution of the difficulty.

In all of his talks with Senators during the past few days President Taft has endeavored to impress the fact that in negotiating the pact with Canada the United States offered to put meats, fruit, agricultural products and shoes on the free list. Canada would not make like concessions.

THE WHITE HOUSE VIEW

According to the White House view, the Root amendment to the paper and pulp schedule does not actually violate the agreement, but repeats the House amendment and puts the paper provision in a conditional form.

The House it is said, would not adopt the Root amendment or any other amendment carried through from a technical standpoint.

With the agreement once in the open Senate, President Taft has said that its fate would depend not so much on the number of votes pledged to the measure itself as upon the number that can be mustered to put through amendments that would prevent its passage.

President Taft feels sure of twenty-two Republican votes for the reciprocity bill in the shape that it passed the House. He also feels sure

(Continued on Second Page.)

MAKES HARD FIGHT AGAINST BIG ODDS

Taft Battling to Force Reciprocity Bill Through Senate.

DEMOCRATS IN DILEMMA

Free List Bill Presents Hard Place for Them to Get Over and Still Support Canadian Pact, but President Believes He Has Found a Way.

Washington, June 1.—The crisis in the Senate fight on Canadian reciprocity is expected to be reached when the Democratic farmers' free list bill is offered as an amendment to the bill carrying the agreement into effect. That such an amendment will be offered for the purpose of embarrassing the Democratic supporters of reciprocity seems certain. It is toward this critical contingency that President Taft is now devoting his attention. He is holding daily conferences at the White House in an effort to keep Republican and Democratic Senators alike in line for the pact.

President Taft is certain that the reciprocity bill will pass the Senate by a comfortable majority if it can be brought to a final vote without amendment. He feels that the test for the true friends of reciprocity will come in dealing with the proposed amendments to be offered from the floor.

Mr. Taft recently has had assurances that the bill will be reported out of the Finance Committee without amendment and without recommendations. This is what he greatly desires.

WOULD DEFEAT BILL

The President feels that any amendment in the Senate will defeat the bill, and he believes that to be the purpose of some Senators who have proposed amendments. The proposed Root, Lodge and Nelson amendments have brought the President into sharp conflict with these Senators, but he has not hesitated to express his views regarding them. Fully cognizant of the fact that he must depend upon the almost solid vote of the Democrats in the Senate to carry the reciprocity bill through, President Taft has been endeavoring to devise a means to help them out of the dilemma that will be presented when they are asked to vote for or against the free list bill as a rider to the reciprocity measure.

Some Democratic Senators have told the President frankly that they would vote against the free list amendment if they could be assured that the "stand pat" Republicans would not stiffle in committee the free list bill. He came from the House, and he has found a solution of the problem. He has suggested that a motion by the Democrats to discharge the Finance Committee from consideration of the free list bill and to put it upon its passage would serve the purpose of the Democrats.

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WILL PUSH SUIT

Government Seeks to Break Up Control of Butter and Eggs. Chicago, June 1.—Vigorous prosecution of the government's suit to enjoin the Chicago Butter and Egg Board from its restrictive rules was begun to-day. The suit is expected to follow the recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court in the oil and tobacco cases.

The first step in the case to Charles Morrison, who will take evidence. It is charged that the quotations committee of the board holds daily sessions, approximately the quality of eggs and butter on hand and arranges the market price accordingly, to the material benefit of themselves.

PLACE FOR MRS. PICKETT

Will Be Given Place as Clerk in War Department. Washington, June 1.—The President to-day signed an order amending the civil service rules so as to permit of the appointment as a clerk in the War Department of the widow of Major George E. Pickett, United States Army, who died at sea while returning from Manila. Major Pickett was a pay department and was a son of the famous Confederate general of Gettysburg fame. His widow was a clerk in the pension office here before her marriage.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Washington, D. C., June 1.—On last Tuesday, Memorial Day, Joel Grayson, a citizen of Vienna, Va., and an employee of the Capitol, thought it would be fitting to place a wreath of flowers on the bronze statue of Robert E. Lee, in Statuary Hall. He did so, and many persons who chanced to pass by were attracted by the sight, although there was no United States flag, which conspicuously adorned the statues of Union soldiers. As soon, however, as the eagle eye of a Capitol policeman caught sight of the flowers, down they came, with the statement that that was not the time to decorate Lee's statue and other remarks of similar tenor. The story leaked out to-day, and it is understood that the officer may lose his position as the result of his overzealousness.

GARROS PLUCKILY KEEPS UP FIGHT

Reaches Rome, but Lands Almost in Collapse.

MAY CONTINUE BY SHEER GRIT

Aviator Is Injured and in Bad Physical Condition—Beaumont, Leading Competitor, in Good Shape, and Starts on Last Stage This Morning.

Rome, June 1.—Andre Beaumont and Roland Garros, the two aviators who have fought each other for supremacy in the great Paris-Rome-Turin race, are to-night in the Italian capital. The other competitors have met with mishap after mishap, and some of them are still in France.

Beaumont, who arrived yesterday, is resting preparatory to essaying the third and last stage, from Rome to Turin, a distance of 630 kilometers (391 miles). Garros, unfortunately, is in a bad physical condition. The wrecking of his machine has resulted in quite severe injuries to the aviator, but at 10:30 this morning he pluckily clambered into the seat of a new machine and swept away along the Mediterranean coast at high speed for Rome. Great crowds had gathered to witness his coming, but Garros almost collapsed when he landed.

It was apparent that he was suffering acute pain. It is probable that Beaumont will start on the last leg of the journey before Garros, who, if he continues to-morrow will do only by reason of sheer grit. Frey, the German representative, who also was injured by the wrecking of his machine near Pisa, still is awaiting a new machine there.

Vidari succeeded in making an excellent flight from Nice to Genoa in a little more than three hours. From the latter place he flew direct to Pisa, and after resting continued toward Rome, where he is expected to land at Ceclina, about thirty-five miles from Pisa. In making the landing the left wing of his aeroplane was broken, but he escaped and hopes to make repairs and start to-morrow morning.

Kimberling, after a long list of misadventures, left Brignone for Nice last evening, but almost immediately collided with a tree. His machine was damaged, and the aviator declared that if he met with a fresh mishap he would abandon the race.

Blunt arrived to-night at Lyons, having been delayed by another breakdown. Lieutenant Lucia, of the French army, who, under orders from the Minister of War, was accompanying the contestants on the first stage of the flight before the House of Representatives, is expected to land at Hyeres, in Southern France, owing to a thick fog.

HAS FOUR POSITIONS

New York Man Gets Three Federal and One State Salaries. Washington, D. C., June 1.—Alfred Brooks Fry, of New York City, is holding three distinct Federal positions and a fourth place under the New York State government, drawing four separate salaries, according to testimony given before the House of Representatives on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, by J. Knox Taylor, supervising clerk of that department. Mr. Fry said Fry is paid the salary of \$1,400 a year as superintendent of the federal building at New York; at \$1,400 annually as chief clerk of the United States immigration station, which the Department of Commerce and Labor, and receives a salary as an employee of the New York Canal Commission.

OILED STREETS RESPONSIBLE

Steady Decrease in the Mosquito Pest at New Haven. New Haven, Conn., June 1.—The annual "mosquito census" of the New Haven Board of Health shows that there are this year twenty-two varieties of mosquitoes in this section. The number of the pests is steadily decreasing, according to the report of the experts, and the present plan of the city is being held largely responsible. Oil from the streets is washed into the sewers, whence it finds its way into the harbor and eventually into the marshes where the mosquitoes like to breed.

THREE MEET DEATH

Hurled Fifty Feet From Viaduct When Automobile Hits Wall. Harrisburg, Pa., June 1.—Three persons were killed and one probably fatally hurt to-night when an automobile, driven by C. Sefton, a prominent carriage manufacturer, got beyond control and dashed off the Mulberry Street viaduct, hurling its occupants fifty feet below. The bodies of the dead are: Mr. Sefton, William R. Harrar, of Harrisburg, leather merchant, and Mrs. Robert W. Harrar, wife of the manager of a bond firm. Miss Laura M. Neilson, of New Bloomfield, was seriously injured.

WIVES OF STRIKERS JAILED

Women "Serenaded" Non-Union Miners by Beating Kettles. Irwin, Pa., June 1.—Singing "The Union Forever," twelve wives and daughters of striking miners of Westmoreland County were returned to county jail at Greensburg last night. Two of the women took their infants with them.

PLANT IS DESTROYED

Nashville, Tenn., June 1.—The plant of the Southern Lumber and Manufacturing Company here was destroyed by fire of unknown origin to-night. The loss of buildings, machinery, etc., is estimated at \$75,000, well covered by insurance. A large quantity of lumber was destroyed.

LEGISLATORS HILARIOUS

Drink From Champagne Bottle in View of House and Galleries.

Columbus, O., June 1.—The Ohio Legislature finally adjourned a little after 4 o'clock after a record session as to length and as to the trapping of several members in grating charges. The scenes in the House were hilarious. Three members made themselves conspicuous by drinking from a champagne bottle in full view of the House and galleries, and singing. "Nobody Knows How Dry I Am."

The Assembly has been in session five all months, making a record. Democratic members claim that all of the platform pledges have been fulfilled. Nearly 1,000 bills were introduced. A compromise report appropriating \$1,500 to pay the expenses of the legislative investigation was passed this afternoon.

"Not guilty" was the verdict to-day of the jury in the trial of Dr. George B. Nye, representative from Pike county. The Assembly, however, with the aid of a bribe from State Printer Crawford.

The verdict was returned within an hour and a half after the jury retired, and was received with evidence of emotion and gratitude by the legislators. Dr. Nye's case was the first of the legislative bribery trials to be heard. The next trial will be that of Representative Owen, of Evans county, which will begin on Monday. There are three other indictments pending against legislators. The first to-day declared that the first trial would in no way interfere with the progress of the other bribery cases. The grand jury is expected to make a new report to-morrow.

BARBER STAR WITNESS

Causes Such Upheaval in Camorra Trial That Sitting Is Suspended.

Sitting in the Court of Appeals, a Neapolitan barber, was the star witness to to-day's sitting of the Camorra trial. Garros, unfortunately, is in a bad physical condition. The wrecking of his machine has resulted in quite severe injuries to the aviator, but at 10:30 this morning he pluckily clambered into the seat of a new machine and swept away along the Mediterranean coast at high speed for Rome. Great crowds had gathered to witness his coming, but Garros almost collapsed when he landed.

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MONEY FOR MISSIONS

Increase of \$428,375 Shown During Past Year. New York, June 1.—An inclusive summary of the increase in mission giving, according to the latest reports of the foreign boards, is given by the Board of Christian Missions, representing the United States Christian Movement. A statement concerning the summary says:

"The total contributions for the year over the previous year of \$428,375 are the contributions through the regular church agencies. The Baptists report an increase of \$25,000, and the Presbyterians \$144,000 for the year. The total increase for the year is \$428,375, an increase of \$6,562,825. During the last year special missions gifts and movements have been made and inaugurated totalling fully \$6,000,000."

HELD FOR MURDER

Formal Charge Finally Lodged Against Schieb. New York, June 1.—The cautious steps which the police have taken in holding Henry A. Schieb, pending investigation of the mysterious death of his wife, Elizabeth Schieb, who was found in a bathtub three days ago, finally resulted in his being held for a formal charge of murder.

Schieb is held pending completion of the investigation, which was adjourned to allow the district attorney's office to call other witnesses. Schieb was arrested on the night of the death of his wife, who was found in a bathtub three days ago, and was held for a formal charge of murder.

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MARY MANNERING TO WED

She Will Become Wife of Frederick E. Wadsworth. New York, June 1.—Mary Mannering, the actress, who obtained a divorce from James H. Mannering a year ago, and Frederick E. Wadsworth, a manufacturer of Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich., obtained a marriage license to-day and will be married next Thursday. Wadsworth described himself as thirty-three years old and Miss Mannering gave her age as thirty-two years.

Instead of waiting a week before the wedding, as originally planned, they were married at the bride's home to-night. Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth left on a late train to spend their honeymoon at Mr. Wadsworth's home in Michigan.

H'S NO INTENTION OF LEADING REVOLUTION IN HONDURAS

New Orleans, June 1.—Dr. Policarpo Bonilla, former President of Honduras, who is expected to return to-day, has no intention of leading a revolution in Honduras. "I have left the politics of my country behind me," said Dr. Bonilla, referring to his political career in Honduras.

Dr. Bonilla is expected to return to Honduras, preparatory to an uprising against the recently organized government of General Manuel Bonilla, and that this has resulted in the declaration of martial law in the republic. "If there is an outbreak in Honduras, I have no permission to use my name," continued Bonilla.

BONILLA DENIES STORY

Mr. Bonilla also criticized the alleged agreement between conservative Republicans and Democrats in the selection of a subcommittee. The accuracy of the statement that such an agreement had been made was questioned by Mr. Bacon, and finally Mr. Day stated that the full committee would be too cumbersome, and that the plan for the committee of eight had been approved in the caucus. He said that it would be necessary for the Senate to confirm the nominations of the members of the subcommittee.

"Then why not elect members at once by adopting the La Follette resolution?" asked Mr. Cummins. Mr. Martin replied that he thought it desirable to place the responsibility upon the standing Committee on Elections.

LATEST WRINKLE IN TRIAL BY JURY

Martin's Scheme for Second Lorimer Investigation Adopted.

LA FOLLETTE IS OUTVOTED

Illinois Senator Will Be Tried Before Four Members of Each Party, an Equal Number Having Voted For and Against Him at First Hearing.

Washington, June 1.—Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, faces another investigation at the hands of his colleagues. The inquiry will be conducted by a subcommittee of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, composed of four Republicans and four Democrats, four of whom voted for the conviction and four for the acquittal of the Senator last session. The method selected is regarded as the latest thing in jury trials.

It took seven hours' debate to agree upon the system and it was finally adopted this evening by a vote of 48 to 20, being substituted for the plan urged by Senator La Follette of turning the case over to five Senators who were not members when the case was supposed to be before the committee.

Gets "Mantle of Aldrich." Before the vote was taken Senator Bristow, who favored the La Follette plan, accused Senator Dillingham, chairman of the Elections Committee, of having shirked its duty in the former investigation. The investigation of a Democratic scheme of turning the case over to five Senators who were not members when the case was supposed to be before the committee.

The defense of the Martin resolution was conducted by Senators Dillingham, Martin, Bacon, Sherman and other Senators from both the Republican and Democratic side of the chamber. Most of the insurgent Republican Senators voted against substituting the Martin resolution.

No Mention of Subcommittee. The resolution adopted to-day provides that the examination shall be conducted by the Elections Committee and make no mention of a subcommittee. It was in connection with the unbroken record of the Senate that a bi-Lorimer committee was to be named that brought out most of the criticism.

The discussion of the alleged agreement as to the delegation of the inquiry to a subcommittee was precipitated by Senator Dillingham. He said he had been advised that the investigation was not to be made by the committee as a whole, but by a subcommittee, and that the leaders of the Republican and Democratic parties had reported an understanding in regard to it.

In discussing the matter, the captulation of Senator Dillingham, he said he accepted this act as a temporary transference of leadership to the Democratic side. It was with a feeling of regret, he said, that he saw the mantle of Aldrich fall upon the shoulders of a Democrat, but he added that he found consolation in the fact that the transfer had become necessary.

"Mr. Dillingham had not been able to do the mantle," said Mr. Bristow, "and it has now fallen to Mr. Penrose. For some strange reason it had not been tendered to Mr. Penrose and not until the wolves had scattered the sheep had there been success in finding a leader. But now that a coalition has been formed, the man has been found, and the Senate knows whence its signals are to come."

The real question at issue, according to Mr. La Follette, was whether the lumber and beef trusts could buy a seat in the Senate. "If the Senate does its duty," he said, "it will establish these facts, for the proof exists.